



ONG en statut consultatif (catégorie 1) auprès du Conseil Économique et Social des Nations Unies.
Résolution de la Commission d'Attribution du Conseil Économique et Social de l'Organisation des Nations Unies du 03 Juillet 1995.



PEACEKEEPERS NEWS UPDATE



Week 7

THE NEW MAP OF 2026: 6 SURPRISING SHIFTS REDEFINING GLOBAL PEACE

The global security landscape of 2026 has entered an era of what European Commission Chief Ursula von der Leyen, speaking at the Munich Security Conference, aptly termed “therapy”. The architectural blueprints of 20th-century diplomacy are being shredded in real-time. For decades, the international order rested on the predictable, if often sluggish, framework of the United Nations.

Today, that foundation is being bypassed by a new, transactional, and decentralized map of power where “Boards of Peace” and shadow fleets have replaced the blue-helmeted certainties of the past. The shift is as jarring as it is revealing. How is it that Indonesia, the world’s most populous Muslim nation, is preparing to deploy thousands of troops to Gaza under a U.S.-led framework while long-standing UN missions find themselves under direct physical attack? These are not isolated tremors; they are the seismic sounds of a world pivoting toward strategic autonomy and regional “pay-to-play” stability.

Drawing from exclusive investigative reports, leaked military communiqués, and the high-stakes theater of the Security Council, we have identified six major shifts. These developments reveal a world where the primary architects of the rules-based order have begun to operate outside its framework, redrawing the map of global peace.

THE “BOARD OF PEACE”: INDONESIA’S \$1 BILLION ENTRY FEE FOR GAZA:

In a move that signals the dawn of a new era in “transactional peacekeeping” Indonesia has committed a brigade of up to 8,000 troops to Gaza. This deployment, part of the “Trump Plan” marks the first time an outside force has been stationed in the territory since 1967.

This is more than a military mission; it is a high-stakes diplomatic gamble. Under a draft charter for the “Board of Peace”—a U.S.-led collection of world leaders intended to oversee global conflict zones—permanent seats carry a staggering \$1 billion “entry fee” While President Prabowo Subianto faces domestic backlash from critics who fear he is “kowtowing” to Washington to secure a pending trade deal, the administration has offered a sophisticated investigative defense. Jakarta justifies the fee as an “inside track” necessity: since Israel is on the Board but Palestine is not, Indonesia intends to act as a primary broker, defending Palestinian interests from within the room where the map is being drawn.

As the political maneuvering continues, the Indonesian military is already on a war footing for peace. “We’ve started training people who could potentially become peacemakers. So, we’re preparing engineering and health units like that” stated Gen Maruli Simanjuntak, Indonesia’s Army Chief of Staff.

International President and Director of Publications: Laurent ATTAR BAYROU
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DIPLOMATIC EARTHQUAKE: ISRAEL'S UNILATERAL RECOGNITION OF SOMALILAND:

On December 26, 2025, Israel unilaterally recognized the “so-called Republic of Somaliland” a move that has sent shockwaves through 2026. The African Union (AU) has responded with fierce, uncompromising rhetoric, viewing the move as a “dangerous precedent” that threatens the territorial integrity of every AU Member State.

The fallout is tangible. The AU’s Peace and Security Council noted on February 12, 2026, that this recognition directly undermines the AUSSOM mission (the AU Support and Stabilization Mission in Somalia, which replaced ATMIS on January 1). By legitimizing governance divisions in the Horn of Africa, the move has complicated the unified fight against Al-Shabaab terrorists, stalling years of state-building progress.

The AU’s ministerial communiqué was scathing in its assessment of international law: “Stresses that no actor has the authority or standing to alter the territorial configuration of an AU Member State, and that any such declaration is null, void, and without legal effect”.

UNIFIL UNDER FIRE: THE SECRET REPORT ON BORDER ATTACKS:

The fragility of traditional UN peacekeeping was laid bare in early 2026 by an AP exclusive report. Anchored by years of relationship-building with military sources, the investigation uncovered a sharp rise in Israeli attacks on UNIFIL peacekeepers in Lebanon. The report cited internal military documents from a troop-contributing country that had been kept from the public eye, revealing a systematic spike in actions against the force.

This surge in hostility coincides with a precarious political moment: the U.S. has signaled opposition to the mission’s mandate renewal. When a neutral peacekeeping mission becomes a target rather than a shield, the very concept of UN-led border security enters a terminal phase. The investigation highlights a world where the “blue line” is no longer a sanctuary, but a frontline for a mission the world’s superpowers appear ready to abandon.

IV. THE SILENT FALL: THE MADURO OUSTER AND THE UN'S DEADLOCK:

On January 3, 2026, a U.S. military operation removed Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro from power. While the event was a geopolitical earthquake, the UN Security Council’s response was a study in calculated silence. On January 5—the first official UN meeting of 2026—the Council remained deadlocked.

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This paralysis mirrors the 1989 U.S. incursion into Panama, proving that the Security Council remains a hollow chamber when a permanent member is directly involved in a violation of international law. Analysts have noted a glaring double standard: European members, usually vocal about the invasion of Ukraine, remained muted on the violation of Venezuelan sovereignty to avoid alienating Washington.

Colombian Ambassador to the UN, whose country requested the emergency meeting, provided a haunting warning to the chamber: "If such a Council member disregards international law, what is the role of this Council and what are the foundations for international peace and security".

BEYOND THE RED SEA: TRACKING THE "SHADOW FLEETS"

Europe's drive for "strategic autonomy" has found its physical manifestation in the expansion of Operation ASPIDES. Originally a defensive escort mission in the Red Sea, the operation's mandate has been extended through 2026 with a significant technical shift: it now actively gathers intelligence on "shadow fleets" and illegal arms trafficking.

In a move away from traditional naval passivity, the EU is now sharing this high-level intelligence directly with INTERPOL and EUROPOL to disrupt the maritime lifelines of non-state actors. This aligns with Ursula von der Leyen's call for a self-reliant Europe that "steps up" its own defense. As she stated in Munich, an independent Europe means "not constantly leaning on someone else" for its fundamental security.

THE GREAT WITHDRAWAL: SOUTH AFRICA AND THE POST-UN PIVOT

The final piece of the 2026 map is the literal retreating of UN boots. On February 8, 2026, South Africa announced the withdrawal of its 700 troops from MONUSCO in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a process to be completed by year 39's end. Pretoria cited the need to "consolidate and reorganize" national resources after 27 years of participation. This withdrawal, alongside the U.S. pivot to the "Board of Peace" signals a definitive shift away from UN-led structures toward autonomous, regional, or coalition-based missions. The UN is being downsized, not by reform, but by the exit of its primary contributors.

THE GREAT WITHDRAWAL: SOUTH AFRICA AND THE POST-UN PIVOT:

The "New Map of 2026" is a mosaic of interest-driven stabilization forces and regional autonomy. Yet, amidst the high-stakes "shock therapy" of global politics, the human element remains stubbornly resilient. In the Central African Republic, where power and water outages are a daily reality, the Vietnamese contingent still found a way to celebrate Tet this year. They rolled traditional spring rolls and shared a meal by the flickering light of flashlights—a small, warm reminder of the individuals tasked with maintaining peace while the global architecture shifts beneath their feet. As the traditional rules-based order is traded for the transactional efficiency of "Boards of Peace" we must ask: **When the very architects of the rules-based order begin building the "Boards" that bypass it, is the world witnessing the birth of a new stability—or the final collapse of a century of law?**

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